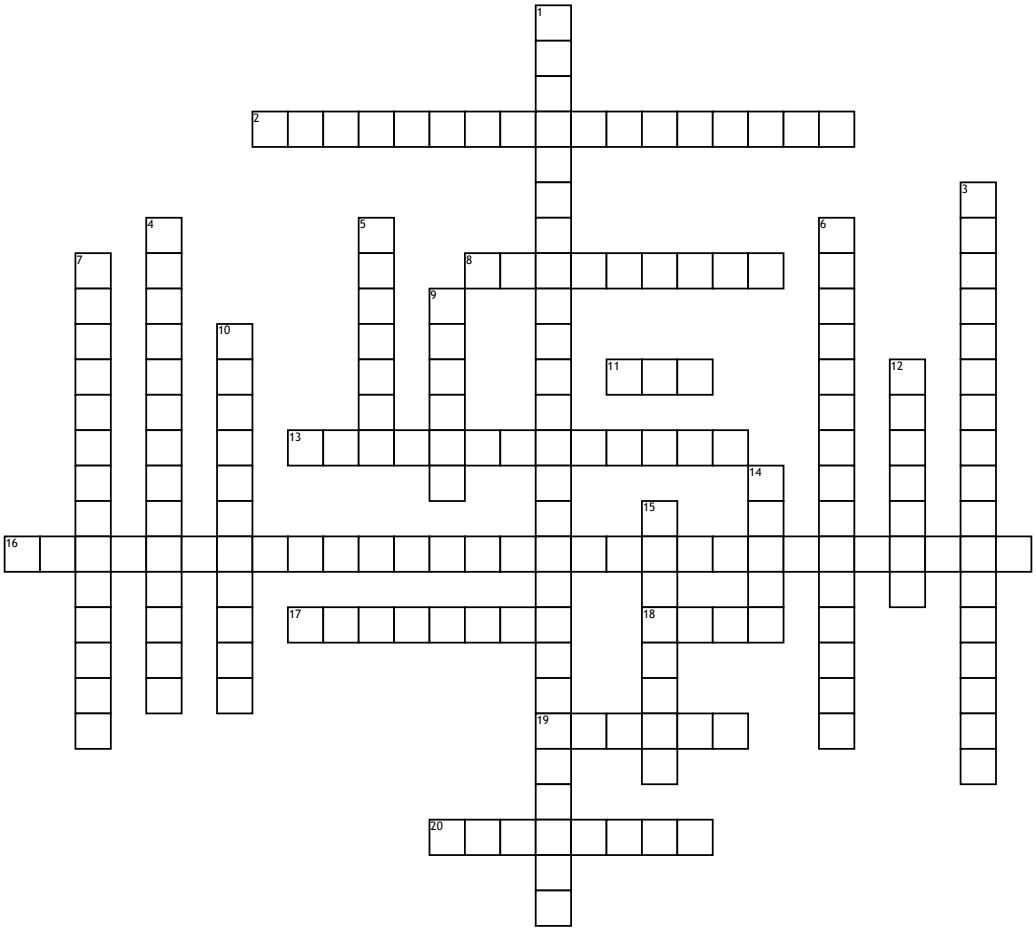
Name: _____ Date: _____

# Chemistry crossword



**Across**

**2.** ____ ____ ____ states: mass/matter is neither created nor destroyed. This explains why the mass of a substance remains constant during phase changes

**8.** Two or more atoms joined together.

**11.** All matter in the universe is composed of approximately ___ atoms

**13.** ____ ____ is the measurement of the motion of the atoms and molecules. It is the energy the substance has related to its temperature

**16.** ____ ____ can be used to identify substances

**17.** _____ are a group of substances composed of a single kind of atom

**18.** The amount of matter in an object

**19.** ____ and its properties are determined by the arrangement of atoms

**20.** Materials or ____ composed of 2 or more substances are in the same place, but do not chemically bond

**Down**

**1.** Shape, conductivity, and texture are examples of _____

**3.** ____ ____ have a repeated pattern and a distinctive melting point

**4.** The three states of matter

**5.** The ____ of iron shavings and styrofoam will separate with magnetic attraction

**6.** When a bow is pulled back or a spring is pushed down, either will gain ____ ____

**7.** Energy stored in bonds of atoms and molecules

**9.** The amount of space matter occupies

**10.** This determines a substances state of matter (solid, liquid or gas)

**12.** The compactness of a material. A material's _____ will not change depending on how much of the material you have.

**14.** _____ have mass, take up space and are in constant motion

**15.** Consisting of only one kind of atom, can be broken down into the same substance, and exists as either atoms or molecules are properties of _____

**Word Bank**

Mixtures
Temperature
Mass
Thermal energy
Physical properties of matter
Law of conservation
Elements
Molecules
100
Matter
Atoms
Chemical and physical properties
Volume
Chemical Energy
solid liquid gas
Mixture
Crystalline solids
Density
Elements
Potential Energy